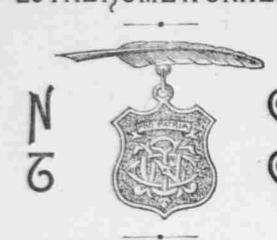
LOYALHOMEWORKERS



C. C. Motto: Pro Patria. C. C. Flower; Forget-me-not. Objects C. C.: Progress, patriotism. Price silver badge; One dollar. All regular readers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE may be enrolled as Loyal Home Workers free, and se become members of the Conversation Club and contributors to the several departments. Contributors will please add to the address on their envelopes: "Loyal Homeworkers" or "C.C.,'

to facilitate the handling of mail.

correspondence, C. C. Sketches.

ALLIE M. REED. Jessie B. Anderson, of West Bridgewater, Pa., Is a blonde of medium hight and weight. She is a devoted Loyal Home Worker, and is fond of music, books and social amusements.

Allie M, Reed is preparing herself for a schoolteacher, and does not expect to make a "failure" of it. She is the daughter of Wm. H. Reed, Co. C. 150th Ill., of Logan, Ill., and has been in the C. C. for a year. Her collection of C. C. pictures is very large. She has a fair complexion, brown hair and gray eyes.



ANNIE M. MAYO. MIS. MARY MESEROLE. Annie M. Mayo is an industrious reader of good books, and devoted to the study of music. She was born Dec. 18, 1870, and is the daughter of a 9th N. H. veteran. She is of medium hight, weighs 130 pounds, and has brown Lair and blue eyes. Her home is Salmon Falls, N. H. One of the earlist and best contributors to the C. C. is Mrs. Mary Meserole, residing at 216 Exchange street, New Haven, Conn. Her name will be particularly remembered as a contributor of

Biblical cuigwas.



MINNIE A. GLASPY. MINNIE M. QUIMBY. Minuie A. Glaspy is a successful school-teacher, residing at Inez, Pa. She is a veteran's daughter, and actively interested in Loyal Home Workers. Minnie M. Quimby is a veteran's daughter, resid-Ing at Coulersport, Pa. She takes a great interest in the C. C., and is fond of books and music.

The Happy Household. CARVED EGGS.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD: Choose those with a smooth white shell: either boll hard or remove contents by making a small hole in each end, blowing it out If the latter way is preferred, fill the holes with beeswar; then dip the shell in melted lard; be eareful to cover every part. With a penell draw a design by rubbing the lard off; a cross, either Greek or Maltese, with the words, "Christ is Risen," would be appropriate. Drop in weak vinegar and leave from 24 to 36 hours; wash the lard off with hot water, and your egg will resemble

eneved ivory Eggs may be decorated by removing the contents, filling the shell with plaster Paris and water, mixed into a paste. When it is solid, paint the sides in oil or water colors. A cluster of blue violets or a tiny bird on a branch would be pretty. If the ends of a pretty ribbon bow are pushed into the plaster while wet, and left to harden, the egg may be hung up by it.-Cleena Vaun, Detroit,

STAR-STITCH BABY SACQUE.

FRIENDS OF THE C. C. AND H. H.: Here are the rections for making a star stitch baby sacque: Get two skeins of Saxony of any color desired, Commence at the seck, and make a clinin large enough to go around loosely. Make two rows, and then commence to widen for shoulder. Then knit back and forth separately until it is long enough for arm-hole. Be careful not to make too large in arm-hole, for it will stretch. Then commence on the frost and knit all the way across, oining it under the arms. Continue knitting back and forth until it is long enough, widening when you see it needs it. I widen on the edge of fronts, in the middle of fronts, under the arm and middle of back. Do not widen at all points in the same row, but, 845, in about three places; then knit a row or two without widening. Gradually widen on edge of fronts all the way from the neck.

Finish by knitting a pattern of face all around sacque, and knit collar to match. Put ribbon around neck and sleeves, and you will have "A thing of beauty and a joy forever."-May L. Rus-

DEAR HAPPY HOUSEHOLD: If you like to gather up the fragments, try making holders from the able and easily washed. Suspender rings of me-

dium size are much nicer for both holders and towwis time loops, and will not rust the clothe Will someone give directions for preparing flowers to send a long distance through the mail, and then, if I do not fail, someone must lookout for somthing nice next Summer.—Mattie K. Luke, Wheatfield, Mich.

Conversation Club.

Pulcs of the Club ,-1, Write briefly. 2. Write only on one side of the paper. 3. Write to the point, 4. Write on one subject, 5. Write your best, 6. Bend answers to all puzzles for use of Editor. Each week the names of those writing the best lettersstyle, composition, spelling, penmanship and general merit considered—will be named at the head of this column on the Honor Roll. First honor will include all of these requirements. Second honor will include a deficiency in some one point. No others will be named.

HONOR BOLL-BEST LETTERS. First Honor-Georgia B. Haner, Waverly, Iowa, Second Honor - Wm. J. Buckley, Adj't-Gen., Hamilton Cadets, 134 Greenwich street, New York.

SEARCHERS AND SOLVERS. Louise Holden, Patterson, N. J., 4; C. G. E. Grath, Waynesboro, Pa., 3; Edwin M. Southard, 4; Edgar L. Hess, Armstrong's Mills, O., 4; E. M. Tinkbam, Springfield, Mass., 7; Sallie Stanbery, Rocky Ridge, Springheid, Mass., 7; Salte Stanbery, Rocky Ridge, O., 5; Annie F. Murry, Mountain Dale, Pa., 5; J. Boyd Robison, Bioomsburg, Pa., 6; L. J. Viall, Pt. Scott, Kan., 5; John M. Murphy, Wheatland, Mo., 6; A. S. Clark, Starke, Fla., 3; Wm. H. Swan, Waldron, Ill., 4; Elmer E. Gothier, 5; C. D. Fisher, Pierce City, Mo., 3; Luclia J. Edlott, 6; Kate L. Burket, 3; N. B. Grant, 15; Mary King, Meigs Creek, O., 6; Emma Hinds, La Rue, O., 6; Edith, Haines, L. St. Louis, Ill., 1; Ada B. Bicknell, Han-nawa Falis, N. Y., 6; Josie A. Brune, The Dalles, Ore., 8; H. M. McCall, 9; Nelife Williams, Hazine, Kan., 3; Carl Walker, Udnel, Kan., 4; Lizzie Wadhouse, 1; O. J. Doane, 1; Lon M. Staring, 1; Mrs. David W. Jeffers, Williamstown, Mass, 4; Ona E. Thamer, Eldora, Iowa, 1; Harry T. Matthews, Kinsman, O., 4; E. Luiia Julian, Indianapolis, Ind., 2; Mattie Ross, Chillicothe, O., 2; Wm. Ravens-craft, Russell, Kan., 1; Mrs. M. Kates, Westcott, Neb. 1: John P. Hicks, Palouse City, Mich., 3. May Buesell, Chester, Hi. 3: John Anderson, Smars Pa. 4: Mrs. M. J. Leach, 3: W. R. Hotlin, 3: Edith M. Hilton, E. Pittston, Me., ar, Tribe's Hill, N. Y., 4: Annie M.

anyo, saffmon Falls, N. H., 10; Gertie L. Briggs,

Canton Junction, Mass., 4; E. M. Reese, Pittsburg, Pa., 2; Annie R. Alchorn, Fall River, Mass., 6; C. E. Derr, Springfield, O., 8; Myrtle Anderson, New Castle, Ind., 5; Guyle P. Foster, Orlinda, Mo., 1; James E. Alger, 3; Arthur W. Sanderson, 6; Mary L. McCreery, 6; Celia E. Spencer, 8; Mac E. Rutherford, 7; Emmie A. Macurida, Lisbon, Mc., 2.

OUR ROLL CALL-NEW MEMBERS.

[The letters v.s. mean veteran's son, v.d. veter-

an's daughter and v.w. veteran's widow; members of associations will be marked S.V. and D.V. D. M. Newton, Lena, Ind.; Anna M. Adams, Vanceborg, Ky.; May Arlington, Cameron, Wis.; Clara M. Lynch, v.d. 18th Conn., North Grosvenorale, Conn.; Clifford Miller, v. s. 67th Pa., Barr's Mills, O.; Leora S. Waring, v.d. 16th Wis., Denster, Wis.; Oscar Thomas, Chinook, Mont.; Ada Mar-shall, v.d. 20th O., Alum Creek, O.; Frank L. Aldrich, v. s., Sinicook, N. H.; Laura Chapman, v. d. 140th Pa., Hookstown, Pa.; W. H. Tift, v.s., Jewett | myth. City, Conn.; J. Boyd Robinson, v. s. 10th Pa. Reserves, Bloomsburg, Pa.; Wm. A. Baldwin, Norwhich, N. Y., I; Maggie Kishmer, Spring Hill, Kan., 1; Lewis H. Young, v. s. 23d Iowa; Mrs. Emma Hinds, v. d. and v. w., La Rue, O.; Amy A. Barker, v.d. 23th N. Y.; L. A., Clarkson, N. Y.; J. H. Harpster, v. s., Port Matilda, Pa.; Della M. Clark, v.d. 12th Tenn. Cav., Port Republic, N. J.; Eliza and Anna Shawd, v.d. 17th Ohio, Bayard, Iowa; John P. Hicks, v.s. 1st Me. Cav., Palouse City, Mich.; Lillie S. Mims, v. d. 1st Wis., Canton, S. D.; John Bradfield, v. s., Economy, Ind.; John M. Brewer, Toledo, Iil.; J. H. Stevens, v.s. 4th Wis., Osakis, Minn.; Jessie M. Williams, v.d. Enfield, N. H.; W. T. Kraus, v.s. 15th Iowa, Fiscus, Iowa; Agnes M. Bowe, v.d. 22d N. Y., Rochester, N. Y.; Ella Avard, v.d., Washington, Kan.; Leah M. Hope and Nellie References required of new members desiring Conn, Morris Crossroads, Pa.; Cora A. Hartman, Allentown, Pa.; C. V. Robertson, P. M., Lownsbury, N. V.; Minnie Heck, Janesville, Wis.; Lizzio Townsend, v.d., Industry, Kan.; Laura and Stella Mulliken, Ontario, O.; Kate Hogbin, v.d. 3d N. J. Cav., Kendall, Kan., Blanch Hurd, v.w., Fergus Falls, Minn., J. C. Schetrom, v. s. 34 Md., and Charles Moody, v.s. 24th Ind., Seward, Oklahoma; Ona E. Thamer, v.d., Eldora, Iowa; George H. Clark, v. s. 76th Bl., Monomonee, Ill.; Florence Rognon and Mrs. J. P. Bernandi, New Decatur, Ala; Bertha G. Knight, v.d., 12th N. Y. Cav., West Troy, N. Y.; Maude McMartin, v.d., Jennings, La.; H. W. Miller, v.s. 7th Iowa, Missouri Valley, Iowa; Edith M. Hilton, v.d. 8th Me., East Pillston, Me. Charley J. Johns, v.s. 4th Pa. Cav., Seward, Pa.; Marguerite, Frank and Neddy Johnson, v.d., New Salem, Pa.; Annie W. Nott, San Miguel, Cal. To-

WHAT THEY WOULD DO. FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: Our dear C. C. Editor has isked as all to give an opinion regarding a "young nan who has written to a lady, who is a stranger to him, and tells her he wants her to answer all his mestions, and for her not to let anyone see his etters." In my opinion, I should say, that a young nan who would write such a letter as that to a lady, is not worthy of receiving an answer; but it would be out of place for a lady not to reply, as that would be making matters worse. It would be proper for her to write him, at the same time deining to be a correspondent, stating her reasons for declining. -Wm. J. Buckley, Adj't-Gen., Hamil-

ton Cadels. I do not think a young lady should pay any atention to a letter from a strange gentleman who is a shamed to have anyone else read what he has written.-Mabel C. Eggleston, Delavan, Ill. I think she should make no reply whatever, as no girl who respects herself will receive letters from any man unless she basthe privilege of showng them to her parents, if she wants to.-Clara A. Bartow, New Cansan, Conn.

If I should receive a letter from a stranger asking ne to reply to questions, and not let anyone see his letter, I should toss it aside, or throw it in the fire, and pay no more attention to it, as I think no gentlemen who had any respect for a lady would make such requests of one.-J. Lois Hillman, Roches-

ORIGIN OF THE POSTAL CARD. DEAR C. C. FRIENDS: How many of you, while enjoying so much the postal autograph exchange through our dear TRIBUNE (I have a collection of 83, which I prize very highly,) stop to think for what purpose the postal card was originally made? During the Franco-Prussian war the soldiers were so troubled in procuring pens and paper to write home, that the German authorities issued bits of pasteboard for their benefit, on which they wrote their messages with a lead-pencil. Their use was continued after the war, and also adopted by England and the United States.-Celia E. Spencer, Ellington, Conn.

LEGEND OF THE LILIES. DEAR C. C. FRIENDS: Did you ever hear the story of the mountain fily? Once upon a time there was a sweet and gentle maiden who was named Alice. She lived with her mother in a small cottage at the foot of the Hartz

Mountains, in Germany. Alice had no father, and her mother was growing old; so she had to work hard for enough to provide for their wants. Every morning she would leave her home and go up in the mountains to pick the forest straw, as it was called, or the pine needles and fir cones, from the evergreens that covered the mountain-sides,

One morning she was working, and sleging the sweet, old-time hymns of the people. Suddenly she heard the sound of the hunter's horn, the baying of the dogs and the shouts of men, and a lot of nunters came riding up on their gallant horses. They stopped when they saw the lovely girl, and me of them said : "My little maiden, tell me your name." She blushed, but told him, and he like gered by her side and talked with her, while the rest went on their way. When he left her he gave her a rose and told her she would see him again. The next morning he came, and alone. He taiked with her a long time, and when they parted he gave her a castly ring and begged her to go with him to live in his great castle; for it was Rudolf, the ord of Castie Eisburg, and he tried with all kinds of tempting words to win her love. She ran home and told her mother, and the widow begged her child to go no more to the place where she had met the handsome stranger, for she said many a fair maiden had been coaxed by the cruel ford to go to the strong fortiess, and when there was shut up in the dangeon and never seen again by family

Poor Alice! All she could do to shun the wicked ard was to hide berself in the convent. But when Rudolf heard what she had done his anger was something terrible. He went with a hand of sol diers, stormed the convent walls, torn open the iron door, and seizing poor Alice in hisstroog arms earried her, nimost dead with fright, up to his gloomy Castle of El-berg. It was in the dead of eight, just when one day dies and another is horn. The maiden wept and prayed and called on Heaven for aid, when suddenly a band of fairies, clad in snowy garments, came floating in from the mountain tops, and snatching her away from the eruel lord they bore her off in triumph. With a | to the persons asking for the information.] ery of rage he sprang to hold her back, when lo! in per place stood a beautiful snow-white lily. And through the open window he heard sweet voices

singing :
"The Lily fair in the morning air Will give you new delight, It's charms so rare cannot ensuare,

Or 'twill fade away in the night.' And every year the fair white lily blooms in the early Summer, and when the mountan people see it they say to each other; "See, here is the sweet Lity-Maiden."-Georgie B. Haner, Waverly, Iowa. TIME TO UNMARK.

DEAR C. C. FEIENDS; I have been looking over onck numbers of THE NATIONAL TRIMINE, dating rom the time the young people's column began, 884, and I am surprised at its wonderful progress. When the C. C. was first brought to our notice it was known as the "Young Recruits." The leiters were mostly from little boys and girls, telling funny stories of the army life of their fathers. A little ater an addition was made and was called "Sweet Sixteen." It was composed of girls of 16 and over. By and by the boys found a place, and the Young Recruits and Sweet Sixteens joined, and the result was the forming of our glorious Conversation Club, which increases in numbers and interest every year.

I am interested to know what has become of our old members whom we know only by their nome des plames; "American Girl"; "Topeka Girl"; "Hoosier School girl"; "Ivie Ginger," whose arti-cle on "Self Culture" was praiseworthy; "Bounc-ing Bettle"; "Hoosier Boy"; "X. X."; "Glynora"; Sunshine and Tempest," of Kansas; "Ypsilanti of Missouri; "Dottie Littlejohn"; "Tecumsah"; "Prairie Lillie"; "I. B. Lonesome"; "Schoolgiri," of Massachusetts; "Madge Lee," who was an old favorite; "Carrie Stillwell," who was a regular contributor, and "Casada," who wrote such excelent letters on "Capital Punishment." Why do they not all come to the front with their masks off? They would be as royally welcomed under their own names, now, as they were in the past under tops of old cotton socks. You will find them plis fictitious ones. - Mamie E. Clark, Brattleboro, Vt.

> IF I WERE A MAN. DEAR C. C. PRIESDS: If I were a man I would not indulge in the fifthy and harmful habit of Ithaca, N. Y .- Of Abram and Geo. Vandenberg, tobacco chewing, nor would I spit on the street or on ladies' dresses. I would not drink strong drinks Bowers, all of Co. G, 7th N. Y. H. A.; by C. G. of any kind, and I would not degrade myself by swearing or using foul language. I would not, with as little thought as we say "Thank you," speak the words that blast a woman's reputation, and I would never speak slightingly of an actress, for there are many pure and noble women on the stage as in other walks of life. I would be as polite to an old beggar woman as

> to a young belle, and would much sooner give up my seat in the street-car to a poor, tired washerothers of Co. K, 10th Ohio; by Joseph Baoline, Cincinnati, O. —Of T. H. B. Lemley, Thos. Pugh, woman, than to a beautiful young lady. I would Samuel Good, Henry Tominson, Sam Goliday; of member of 8th Ohio Cav, who traded horses always raise my hat on meeting a lady acquaintance, and remove my hat in the presence of ladies and in a restaurant. I would not be so conceited as to think every young lady who laughed and talked pleasantly

with me was in love with me. I would admire and respect profoundly all literary women, painters, sculptors, and women of talent. While I might respect some few women who follow professions, I should never admire them, and I should not think much of any woman who wanted to vote and was greatly interested in politics, neither would I make a fool of myself over her.

I would spend my youth in study and in cultivating my mind, also in the pursuit of pleasure, instead of marrying when in my teens before I knew my own mind, a woman who would be no companion to me when I reached manhood, I would never be unkind or domineering to my wife. I would not try to make her do exactly as I would say against her wish, for a man has no more right to "boss" his wife than the wife to "boss" her husband. If I had children I would never be tyrannical or unjust to them; neither would I try to form their character all in the same mold, for each one

has a distinct individuality, so I should let each follow his own inclination I would try through life to so conduct myself that all would respect me, so that my last days

would not be filled with regrets,-Eva Tremayne | by J. M. Roberts, Marion, Ky.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Pryor, Providence, R. I.

Some Practical Suggestions for Our outh and North American Assemblage means a

Agricultural Readers.

The Curious Corner.

Answers to questions will not be published with-

two or three weeks after questions appear. So

all will have a chance to send replies and receive

norable mention with the number answered.]

Council of all Americans. Pan is from a Greek

There is a waterfall in the Alps of 2,400 feet, in

1. What is the weight of the earth?-Josie A.

Switzerland, said to be the highest in the world.

It is sung to the air of "God Save the Queen."

uest ?-Nellie Robertson, Centerburg, O.

BIBLE BRIGADE.

The word baptized is found seventy-six times it

The first question in the Old Testament was ask

ffice for a peace offering?-Mrs. L. A. Scoville.

BRAIN-RACKERS.

No. of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE in which the puzzle

is found. Answers of guessers may be forwarded

within a week after receiving this Thingung, Do not make numerical enigmas of your own names,

Answers must accompany all puzzles forwarded.]

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN TRIBUNE MARCH 20.

Sciented Charade—Birthday, A Box of Carpenter's Tools—Plane, bit, gauge,

Conundrum-Why is a fashionable young lady

ENIGMA FOR THE C. C.

My whole is interesting to many of the C. C., and

ONLY A BEAU.

My third just makes my whole.

TRUTHFUL ENIGMA.

6, 26, 11, 27, 10, 7, 25, 2 is a marine animal,

CELESTIAL CHARADE.

(To Bessie Gaysford Race.)

My fourth's beginning of the end,

My fifth will change the end to rend.

-Annie M. Mayo, Salmon Falls, N. H.

-Herbert A. Spencer.

-Anita Holsinger.

-Maggie L. Hover.

pare, bevel, ruic, inteliet, nuger, nails, level.

Oklahoma Enigma-Territorial Government.

Worth Our Esteem-Puzzle Department.

like a frugal housewife?-Lulu M. Hackman.

11, 7, 8, 10, 6, a snake. 1, 3, 2, 9, a kind of ship.

And nothing is my second;

Put all my parts together,

As everyone must know.

My whole is but a beau.

8, 30, 27, 24, 21, 14 is a sacred place.

When the air is close and murky,

When the first has done its mission,

Then zephyrs part the gloomy curtain,

A total gleaming through their meshes,

24, 12, 5, 10, a place we love.

32, 35, 29, 37, not to succeed.

My whole is a saying of Abraham Lincoln.

THE QUESTION SQUAD.

Can Ald Them!

waste of space and uscless to print requests for

nformation, etc., when there is liability of mistake,

A, Annapolis Navy-yard, 1868; of others in that

hospital; by Andrew S. Reid, Grand Ledge, Mich.

Roscerans, Murfreesboro; by Decatur E. Hum-

phrey, Independence, Iowa, --- Of those in hospital

by Zach, Clark, Fitchburg, Mich.

by Sarah L. Jones, Demming, N. M.

Benj. Sayler, 2305 Kansas City, Mo.

John Leininger, jr., Centropolis, Mo. *

at Memphis, Tenn., in 1867, who remember writer;

ILLINOIS. -Of 73d Ill., for roster; by D. F. Lawler,

Green Vailey, III.—Of Thomas B. Baggs, John Miller, Joseph Moore, Andrew Ayres, all 18th III.

by R. D. Talbot, Parsons, Kan. Of comrades of

INDIANA, Of John Dowling, Prestey Dowling, A. C. Craig, John Murphy, Patrick Monahon, John

Richards, Patrick Hancock, all 67th Ind.; by Joseph

3. Worlow, Xenia, Ill .- Of those who knew

writer when with Gen. Vandever at Pilot Knob,

or with Gen. Totten in southern Missouri; of Co.

by M. L. Adams, Lone Grove, Chickasaw Nation,

MISCELLANEOUS .- Of Scout "Winchester Frank"

ast heard from about nine years ago in Arizona;

Missouni.-Of John Leininger, 5th Mo. Cav.; by

NAVAL, -Of mates of Benj. Tooker, gunboat J. P.

Jackson; of mates of John D. Bavis, gunboat Met-

comet; of mates of John Rose, gunboat Sham-

rock; of mates of John Raynor, mortar-boat Dan

smith; of mates of J. P. McKenna, guaboat Eutaw;

of mates of M. L. Smith, sloop Juniata; of com-

rades of Francis Schmitt, Reynolds's Marine Bat-

talion; by William Simmons, 1432 Wharton street,

Philadelphia, Pa.—Of mates of the J. D. Perry

who remember writer being wounded by spar; by

NEW YORK,-Of 85th N. Y.; of Chaplain Dixon,

16th Conn.; by G. T. Dennis, Ebired, Pa.—Of Austin Teci, James Mason, John Mason, St. Clair

Emerson, Wm. Scars, all lat N. Y. Indp't Battery; by Wm. H. Cole, Kalkaska, Mich.—Of Geo. Al-

drich, Co. C, 21st N. Y. Cav.; by Franklin De Bell.

Cav.; by Chas. Doenhardt, National Home, Ohi

Omo.-Of Ord. Serg't Gordon, Geo. Thomas,

with writer at Beverly, W. Va., 1865; by D. Harper,

Buckhannon, W. Va.—Of Capt. R. C. Williams,

Joseph McGee, Samuel Adkins, all Co. K., 79th Ohio; by Edward Kochier, Duquoin, III.—Of all

Consumption Surely Cured.

Henry Wetmore, 96 Lodi street, Syracuse, N. Y.

-Of Dr. J. R. Owen, in charge of Fortress

25, 26, 14, 28, 7, 22, 10, a boy's name.

-Arthur J. Hammond, Hubbard, O.

A NOTED SAYING OF A NOTED MAN.

And bedecked each emerald leaf

Pure as angels' tears of grief,

I am composed of 37 letters:

With a second of bright crystals,

That midair hang in purple folds,

As His promise on celestial scrolls,

My 16, 27, 34, 20, to challenge, 21, 6, 17, 11, to be in need,

3, S. 36, 30, to lean,

9, 18, 15, 19, a grain.

33, 2, 7, a fatty liquid.

23, 4, 6, 1, to melt.

13, 6, 31, a plan.

ous reasons:

O, then gladly do we welcome

12, 24, 13, 18, 7, 11, 21 is a giri's name.

4, 5, 27, 9, 28, 22, 2, 17 is a vehicle.

15, 23, 4, 20, 16 is a small ship.

29, 3, 19, 12 is to disclose.

And all nature is athirst.

The pure life-giving first.

12, 4, 5, to trespass.

Universal Language-Volapuk.

Fifty is my first,

ecurs in no other place in the Bible.

Creeper?-Eva M. Roberts.

Lois Hillman, Rochester, Pa.

word signifying all.

Apollo, Pa.

Mt. Ephraim.

Warthaus.

Zach Snyder.

Enigma-Mother.

composed of 12 letters,

the New Testament.

born King of the Jews?"

The term Pan American Congress applied to the

SPRAYING THE ORCHARD.

Sir Walter Scott, when a student at Edinburg University, was nick-named "The Great Block-head." He matured slowly, like all strong growths. 'America," composed by the venerable S. F. The question, "Will continuous spraying Smith, D. D., Newton, Mass., is our National Hymn. benefit the apple orchard," was asked at the Endymion, the shepherd astronomer, was conmeeting of the Horticultural Society of Michidemned to sleep 30 years. So runs the pretty gan, recently, and Prof. E. S. Goff answered by saying that in western New York orchardists Brune, The Dalles, Oregon.

2. What is the story of the soldier who escaped commenced some years ago to spray with Lonwith his life at Thermopyle?-Kate L. Burkett, don purple, and had pretty well exterminated the codling moth and other insects. They were 3. Where did Napoleon form his plans for conconfident that it was highly beneficial. The 4. What is the difference between the leaves of question of destroying apple scab had also rehe poison ivy and the American ivy or Virginia ceived much attention, with the hope that they 5. When were postoffices first established?-J. might also destroy that insect by spraying, thus accomplishing two purposes with one operation. Joshua died at the age of 110 and was buried in Careful experiments had also been continued this year in the orchard of A. L. Hatch, at Ithaca, and be thought a safe and sure prevent-The word reverend, found in the 111th Psaim, ive of apple scab had been found. The formula is an ounce of carbonate of copper dissolved in ed by God, "Adam, where art thou?" The first in a quart of ammonia and diluted 100 times with the New by the wise men: "Where is He that is water. Spraying the trees with this solution 1. What King had his eyes put out, then bound practically prevented the scab. Fruit proa chains and imprisoned until his death?-Lizzie duced on trees thus sprayed was so free from 2. What prophetess judged Israel, and where did scab that 75 per cent, of it was marketable, she dwell?—Mrs. Mayo.
3. How many oxen and sheep did Solomon sacwhile that on trees not sprayed gave but a small proportion of marketable fruit. The spraying 4. Describe in three words the power of love. should commence about the time the blossoms 5. What turneth away wrath ?-Arthur O. Sisson. fall and be repeated once in two weeks until 6. Name the Johns mentioned in the Bible ?-Mrs. stx or seven applications have been made. To do this properly would not cost more than 15 cents per tree, to spray both for scab and the codling moth, both mixtures being applied at [To Contributors: In sending answers name

GRANULAR BUTTER.

Some people suppose that there is a peculiar method used in making granular butter, when the fact is that all the butter made is granular butter at one stage of its manufacture, but the butter passes from the granular to the gathered or lumpy state.

In making granular butter the churn must be stopped when the butter globules are about the size of clover seed, or may be a little larger; some churn till they are the size of grains of wheat. When butter first "comes," so that it is visible as butter, it looks like yellow cornmeal; at this stage, if the churning is stopped, it is doubtful if all the butter will be secured, as it is not certain that it has all broken-at any is a needless loss, and may be prevented by enmity with Jesus. churning a little longer until the grains are

large enough to be all saved. The butter globules in the cream are invisible to the naked eye, and when they begin to day. They assumed great sanctity and imunite and can be seen we say the butter has agined themselves superior to the ordinary and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No attenthe globules or grains become, and the object | called goodness, and made all persons not of My whole, composed of 30 letters, is a familiar of making the so-called granular butter is to get all the butter and have it in such a shape that the buttermilk can be separated from it, and the smaller the grains the better and more perfeetly can we rid them of the adhering butter- | der side, inclining him to be at least respectful milk. If the butter is gathered in the churn | to Christ. He invited him to a meal, but yet before the buttermilk is drawn off and the butter washed, the grains in uniting to form lumps being coated with buttermilk, the latter is incorporated in the lumps, and no after treatment will entirely free it from the butter without injuring the quality of the butter; but if while in the granular state it is washed with pure water or a brine the buttermilk is all flavor, and its grain is perfectly preserved. So, while all butter is at one stage of its process of manufacture granular butter, what is known as granular butter is that which is freed from buttermilk before it is gathered for Jesus to invite him to become his guest at per month additional.

G. W. A., Stowe, Vt.-1. If a soldier enlisted under worker. - National Stockman.

WHEAT FOR STOCK.

Two subscribers of the Orange Judd Farmer have inquired about faciling wheat to horses and dairy cows. For these and others interested, Prof. W. A. Henry, Director of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, Madistrongest of all the grain foods we have, but because of its extensive use by mankind it is rarely fed to stock. Just now in some places in the West, however, wheat brings but little more per pound than oats. In this case it is wise to feed it; for every bushel fed relieves the market just so much, and is put to a good purpose. It is a very rich feed, and when ground into fine flour it is apt to make a pasty, Veterans Anxious to Find Their Comrades-Who loughy mass in the stomach not easily acted rpon by the digestive fluids. To avoid this it [To Inquirers: All names, companies, regiments hould be mixed with some dilutant, as wheat and addresses must be written plainly, as it is a oran, ground oats, or even cornmeal; it can ilso be satisfactorily fed upon wet cut hay. I think it will be found highly advantageous to nquiries will appear as soon as they are reached, there being several hundred on hand awaiting educe the wheat by rolling instead of grindinsertion. Comrades are requested to write directly ing. Rolled barley is a very popular horse feed on the Pacific Coast, where it is never ground. Information or the addresses of the follow-Rolled wheat will prove admirable for all kinds ing-named persons are greatly desired for variof stock, and will be more easily digested, I think, than when converted into a floury mass. HOSPITALS.-Of Miss Abbie J. Howe, nurse, Ward

VALUE OF CLOVER. Clover is one of the most valuable plants the farmer raises. It draws from the atmosphere rich stores of fertifity. The clover plant is a close feeder, sending its many roots deep down into the soil, where from the stores of mineral food it draws rich supplies. It fills the subsoil with its roots, thus opening the way for soil shaded and very largely prevents evaporation, which is a source of robbery to the soil. and thus husbands the nitrates of the soil as 7, 182d Ind.; of Capt. R. M. Sharp, Co. C. 25th Ind.: out of the soil unless they are appropriated soon after formation. This is a reason why clover is so important an agent of fertilization. and forms one of the best of the green manures. Clover seems to possess the very valuable property of preparing the soil for the production of other crops. In reality only a small part of the crop is removed, the roots being left in the soil. - Germantown Telegraph.

NOTES

-Remember that a good garden is the best paying patch on the farm. -Sow lettuce in rows 16 inches apart, and when it is well started, grow radishes between, growth prevented.

one barrel to the acre. In some cases double debtor. She had been forgiven most. There this amount as a top-dressing would be better. | was reason for greater demonstrations on her -In buying poultry for breeding purposes go part. to some reliable breeder who has his reputation at stake. It may cost a little more for the birds, but the buyer can depend on what he gets. Culls are expensive at any price.

Bowers, all of Co. G, 7th N. Y. H. A.; by C. G. Stevens, Centerville, S. D.—Of 24th N. Y.; by Elinor Ellis, Young, N. Y.—Of Stephen Chester, Lieut. Col. Benj. L. Turner, Surgeon, all 15th N. Y. Engr's; by H. C. Bullis, Eagle Lake, Minn.—Of John A. Carpenter, Enos B. Wood, others of Co. M, 3d N. Y. Cav.; by C. H. French, Stittsville, Mich.—Of Kuntz, Slierwood, others of Co. M, 14th N. Y. -A correspondent to the Farmers' Club Journal says he filled an old basket, with the bottom partly out, with scrains from the meat market, and hung it up in his coop where the vonngest chickens were confined. The blowhours from the time the basket was hung up Jesus with her lips. the little maggots were dropping from the bottom in a small shower. The chickens feast on them, and will eat hardly anything else, and | hands; she rubbed them with perfume; she grow as chickens never grow on boiled rice or

off Co. A. 44th Ohio, for history; by W. M. Williamson, 729 Broadway, Piqua, O.—Of Capt. Carlos P. Lyman, Co. K. 6th Ohio Cay., and Co. G. 100th U. S. C. T.; of Surg. Collin Ford, Co. I, 79th Ohio, and cornmeal. -Sows that are fed on succellent food will produce stronger pigs than those that are fed mostly on grain. The amount of milk de-100th U. S. C. T.; by S. F. Hill, South Haven, Mich. Pennsylvania, Of Surgeon in Baptist Church, at Alexandria, August, 1862, who treated writer; by W. A. Quiggie, Lock Haven, Pa. but little lime, and the pigs cannot grow unless the milk contains a full proportion of mineral REGULARS.—Of James O'Donnell, Wm. Carty, John Mott, all Co. F. 3d U. S. Cav.; by W. H. Con-ney, Byer, O.—Of 8th U. S. prisoners of war in Texas; of those in Cambridge, Md., 1864; by Peter Dwyer, 84 Madison street, New York City.—Of matter. Cooked or steamed clover, turnips, potatoes, beets, and a variety of food with a proportion of grain, will keep a brood sow in the best condition for producing thrifty pigs. John Sherman, John Campbell, others of Co. B, 1st U. S. Cav., 1861, '65; by James Nay, Pittsville, Mo.

A Chance to Make Money.

— Of Comrades of Bartholomew Loyden, in Flori-da and Mexican wars; by Margaret Loyden, 404 East Twelfth street, Kansas City, Mo.—Of Asher MR. EDITOR: I bought one of Griffith's machines for plating Day, Thomas Hart, Nelson L. Carpenter, Fred with gold, silver or nickel, and it works to perfec-tion. No sooner did people hear of it than I had Weaks, others of Co. E. 4th U. S. Art., 1861, '65; by Lawrence P. Cecil, Yates Center, Kan, nore spoons, knives, forks and jewelry than I TENNESSEE .- Of Philip Irvin, J. T. Irvin, C. Felts, could plate in a month. The first week I cleared \$31.30, the first month \$167.85, and I think by July first I will have \$1,000 cash and give my farm con-Jesse B. Miller, others of Co. G, 8th Tenn. Cav.; iderable attention too. My daughter made \$27.40 in four days. Any person can get one of these machines by sending \$3 to W. H. Griffith & Co., Zenesville, O., or can obtain circulars by addressing To the Editor :- Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for Consumetton. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy them. You can learn to use the machine in one hour. As this is my first lucky streak, I give my they will send me their Express and P. O. Address. Respectfully, T. A. BLOUUM, M. C., ISI Pearl St., N. Y. experience, hoping others may be benefited as much as I have been. Yours truly,

SUNDAY MEDITATION.

Practical Duttes Taught by a Study of the International Sunday-school Lesson Appointed for April 20. St. Luke, 7:36-50.

[One reading these notes should first carefully study the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as SUBJECT: CHRIST ANOINTED BY A SINFUL WOMAN.

1. Data.

We have but one account of the incident about which we now study. It is given by St. Luke, He wrote in Achaia, Greece, A. D. 57. We cannot explain why it is that in some cases all four Gospels mention an incident, while in all others we have but a single account. Sts. Matthew and John must have witnessed the scene of our study, and yet it remains for a person to give the report who was not present and who, perhaps, never saw Christ. We may, in a reverential sense, say there are freaks in divine revelations. We count these peculiarities among the mysteries. They do not militate against the veracity of the record, nor do they cast doubt at all on the statements. 2. Time.

We put the incident of this lesson in June. A. D. 27, or 1,863 years ago. It occurred 30 years before St. Luke made the record. Jesus was in his 32d year of life and the second of | 43.)

3. Place. This case of anointing took place somewhere on way from the neighborhood of Nain while our Savior was on way to Capernaum. (7:11.) Verse 37 leads us to think the scene was in some city. We know it was within some house. (Vs. 36 and 37.) We do not know what city is referred to in verse 37.

4. Circumstances.

We would think Christ left Capernaum on purpose to meet the funeral procession leaving | should be increased. Nain. It seems he was on his way back to Capernaum when he stopped over at some city. Prior to the incident of the lesson, at some point on the route, two of the followers of St. John Baptist presented themselves, having been delegated by their leader to ascertain the particulars as to Christ and in special to satisfy themselves as to whether Jesus were indeed the Messiah. Christ then commended the faith of St. John Baptist, comparing it in contrast with the skepticism and hard-heartedness churn is not stopped at the right time and the of certain cities of Galilee. A Pharisee-wanting, it may be, to learn more intimately as to Jesus-perhaps curious to learn more of those qualities which gave Christ such popularitypossibly with a view of entrapping him into unfortunate admissions or into utterances of criticisms adverse to Jewish national customs, beliefs, etc,-invited Jesus to be his guest at a meal. The invitation was accepted and we find our Savior on a couch about a Pharisee's table. We think the Pharisee failed to exhibit cordially all the characteristics of a porate some of it is in such minute grains that lite host? Why was he a little cold? Probeven a fine strainer will not save them, and the ably he personally had a more kindly sentibuttermilk after it is drawn off will in a few | ment, but he shared in some sympathy with minutes show a yellow coating of butter; this other Pharisees present, who as a body were at

5. The Host.

He was one of the Pharisees. The Pharisees were the principal religious coterie of their grade of Jews. They were proud of their sotheir ranks very uncomfortable. They thrust out their superior claims and held in contempt the professions or non-professions of other people. The host of Christ had seemingly a tenomitted some of the attentions expected by a welcome guest, as, e. g., the kiss at meeting, the washing and the anointing of the feet of the invited person. The host was, of course, a Jew. His name was Simon. His age, vocation, domestic and political relations are unknown. He was probably in good financial condition. He possessed a home and was able to be hospiwashed off, and the butter has only its own | table. In the parable recited by Christ he was the one who owed the creditor 50 pence. As a rule the Pharisees were so set against Jesus as to be unwilling to have any relations whatever with him, but this one had sufficient respect

6. The Guest,

He is called Jesus in the lesson. Simon, in addressing him, said "Master." He is the creditor mentioned in verse 41. He was very popular with the masses. He was a brave person. He had courage to treat an outcast with courtesy and kindness in the faces of a sneering son, writes: Without doubt wheat is the and disapproving company. He had nerve to defend himself when unjustly charged with an | der an assumed name could in no way defeat her apparent wrong. He must have had a very impressive and dignified manner to have been able to maintain his position and to demand respectful hearing. We remember he was only 31 years of age and was probably dealing with persons quite in advance of him in years. He even braved theological prejudices and pronounced the sins of the woman forgiven.

7. Fellow-quests. Verse 49 shows Jeaus was not sole guest. We do not know the number present. We do not know who the associate guests were. They were probably Pharisees. Pharisees as a rule kept company with only Pharisees. This was specially the case at religious and social gatherings. Then the nature of their criticism as to Christ forgiving sins shows they were persons conversant with theological questions. Jesus was not daunted by their presence nor by their unfriendly expressions. He answered their question as to his right to absolve from sin by saying outright to the woman: "Thy faith hath saved thee." (V. 50.)

8. The Anointing. Ointment was much used in Oriental lands by way of hospitality. It was a perfumed liquid-an oil resulting from the mixing of various aromatics. The odor was delightful other plants to send their roots downward. By and refreshing. To one wearied and dusty means of its thick, dense foliage it keeps the from travel the anointing after washing was very grateful in its effects. The ointment was preserved in flasks, more or less elaborate, ac-Clover grows vigorously throughout the season, | cording to the richness of the fluid. The more | if not filed prior to July 1, 1880; but a measure is costly quality came in alabaster boxes or they form, which being very soluble will wash | flasks. Alabaster is a beautiful white species of gypsum, more soft than marble. It is much used for making perfume vases, unguent boxes. Anointing was the pouring upon the head of some of the richly-prepared perfume.

The author of the anointing was "a woman in the city which was a sinner." She was guilty of many sins. (V. 47.) Some understand by "sinner" (V. 37) a heathen. The general impression is that she was a woman quite notorious for evil doings. She was the debtor who owed the creditor 500 pence. (V. 41.) A penny was equal to 15 cents-50 pence (or pennica) were equal to \$7.50, and 500 pence were equal to \$75. The word debtor is used in the sense of sinner. Some are greater sinners -The colt's feet should be trimmed every | than others. In point of evil-doing Simon was

> Notice the processes in the anointing. The woman (1) wept; (2) humbled herself; (3) washed Christ's feet with her tears; (4) wiped his feet with her hair; (5) kissed his feet; (6) anointed them.

part of Simon not to show the usual attentions. Simon did not furnish even water, while the woman shed tears; he did not kiss Christ's flies had a regular barbeque over it, and in 12 check, while the woman pressed the feet of The word "toucheth" (V. 39) is developed.

It was a singular want of hospitality on the

She touched his feet with her tears and her touched his feet with her hair while she wiped them; she touched them with her lips in All the above acts sprang from one grand

principle-love. (Vs. 42, 47.) We observe pends largely on the food. The grains contain | there are degrees of love-loveth little, loveth much. 9. The Effects of the Anoisting.

1. On the woman, She was forgiven, Her faith was rewarded. Her indebtedness of 500 pence was remitted. Her love found vent and its exercise gave joy. The kind reception by Christ brought comfort to her soul. She was saved from her sins. Her disturbed state of mind as to pardon was quieted, and sl forth in a calm, peaceful state of mind.

2. On Christ, Jesus was much satisfied and gratified by the kind attentions of the woman. He took her part-defended her from harsh treatment and unkind rebuke. As to hospitality and general kindness and courtesy Christ compared her with Simon, greatly to the disadvantage of the latter.

3. On Simon. The act of the woman set her. She came unbidden. Jesus received her paper for one year for SS.30. so gently that Simon imagined him ignorant of A SUBSCRIBER, the woman's character, but Christ's parable

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showed he comprehended her status. (Vs. 41-

4. On fellow-guests. Nothing is said of their opinion as to the act of the woman. They criticised rather the act of Christ in forgiving sins. From the usual attitude of the Pharisees toward Christ we infer they asked the question of verse 49 in a critical, sneering, skeptical spirit. They were not seemingly benefited by the conduct of Jesus.

5. On us. We ought to derive spiritual and intellectual profit from our study of this beautiful incident. It was recorded for the use and benefit of the Church. Our faith in Jesus

Suggestions. 1. Repent. Every one who thinks of Christ's interest in him ought to be sorry he ever offended him. It is our duty to turn away from

2. Be hospitable. Invite persons to dine with

you from time to time. Even if not a Chrisian, make a clergyman feel at home in your house, and that especially if you invite him to 3. Accept invitations to hospitality. Go even if the host be not pious. You may bene-

fit him. Ministers may take meals with sin-4. Never compromise Christianity. Even your relation as a guest will not excuse you for being silent, if courtesy do not keep your host from attacking your conscience.

5. Love-love much. 6. Take the part of the maligned. 7. Illustrate instructions by simple stories or

8. Bring your alabaster boxes to Christ. Let our loving hearts be to Jesus as perfumed vases. Welcome Christ.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS. Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting

Subjects. To Correspondents,-Write questions on a senarate sheet of paper, give full name and address, accompanied with full name and address of writer. Our readers are requested to inclose a stamp for reply to their inquiries. Postal cards will be replied to by mail only. Replies by mail will ordinarily be made within a week, and if in this col-

umn within three weeks, i W. H. S., Killingly, Conn.-1. Does the act of March 19, 1886, bar all widows from drawing a pension who have married since the act? 2, If not, low much can the widow draw per month and for each child? 3. If the service pension bill is passed, how much will the pension be for a soldier who is drawing \$6 per month for disability who served 634 days? Answer. 1. No. 2, \$8 for herself and \$2 for each minor child if her husband was an enlisted man. The act of March 19, 1886, which increased pensions of widows from \$8 to \$12 per month, procided that the widow must have been married to the soldier prior to the passage of the act to obtain the increase; otherwise, she can draw but \$8 for herself. 3. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE bill will give \$5 increase for any service between 90 and 800 days ; other hills will give one cent per month for each day's service, which in the case cited would be \$6.34

a false name and drew pension under the same, can he have it fixed at the Pension Office so that he can draw it by his right name, or has he to draw it by the name under which he enlisted? 2. Could his widow draw pension if she could prove that she was his legal widow, and that he did draw pension under a false name? Answer. 1. By furnishing satisfactory proof of identity a reissue could be made showing the pensioner under his right name alias the name under which he served. 2. The fact that the pensioner served untitle to pension if she could show identity of her husband, the soldier, under his right name with the name under which he served.

J. H., Richmond, Ky .- To what Government officers at Washington, D. C., should the following classes of claims be sent? Bounty, back pay, commutation of rations, clothing pay, removal of charges of desertion, horses lost in service, certificates of honorable service in lieu of lost discharges during the war of the rebellion? Answer. To the Second Auditor, Treasury Department, all claims for bounty, back pay, unsettled clothing accounts, pay of officers under remusier acts, and travel pay. To the Commissary-General of Subsistence, claims for commutation of rations while in prison or on furlough. To the Third Auditor, Treasury Department, claims for lost horses, and to the Adjutant General, U. S. A., chalms for removal of charge of desertion, and certificates in lieu of lost discharges. M. G. McH., Camden, N. J .- Can a stepmother be pensioned on account of the services of her stepson, she having had all the care of him when he was young? Answer. No; the law makes no provision for such a case. Many Inquirers.-Has House bill 3300 become a

law? Answer. No; it has not even been reported H. P. B., Washington, Pa,-A soldier contracted disease in the service, and is now wholly disabled thereby. He refuses to apply for pension. Can

his wife and children, who are needy, make applieation? Answer, No. Veteran, Gaines, Mich .- 1. Are volunteers who were enrolled as enlisted men between July 22 1861, and Oct. 23, 1863, for three years, now entitled to a bounty in excess of the \$100 paid in the service? 2. Are those whose bounties were withheld by reason of their being promoted entitled to any sounty? Answer, 1. No. All claims for such additional bounty were barred by statute of limitation pending in Congress which provides for a removal of such limitation. 2. No; not if their enlistments were made subsequent to July 22, 1861.

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50 while the woman was 500. She was 10 times it is called the Argenting case, and looks just like what worse than he. Jesus had forgiven him 50 and is known as the Bassine and Silverine case. We have -Use salt as a fertilizer at the rate of about the woman 500 pence. She was the greater great confidence in this watch, and are sure it will please.



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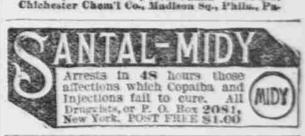
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Soldiers of the Regular Army who enlisted for three years between July 1, 1861, and June 25, 1863, and who have received but \$100 bounty, as well as the widows and parents of such soldiers, should also respond to this This notice should not be responded to by those who received more than \$100 bounty, or by those who were discharged prior to a service of two years for disease, for promotion, by orders from the War Department, or for any other cause than wounds or injuries received in line

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